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Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

Note verbale dated 13 December 2005 from the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Argentine Republic to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) and has the honour to transmit herewith the Argentine Republic's second report on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) (see annex).

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Annex to the note verbale dated 13 December 2005 from the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Second report of the Argentine Republic on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)

The Argentine Republic thanks the Committee established pursuant to Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) for its letter and attached matrix and has the honour to transmit in response the country's second report.

Argentina continues to support a committed non-proliferation policy, and over the course of the past year has strengthened that commitment regionally by organizing seminars on the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004). The first such seminar, organized jointly by Argentina and Spain, was attended by officials from those two countries and from Guatemala, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador, Panama and the Dominican Republic and specifically addressed the issues connected with preparing the reports of Central American and Caribbean countries. From 26 to 28 September, Buenos Aires hosted a seminar entitled "Moving toward Implementation of Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004)" for all the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, organized together with the United Kingdom with the aim of promoting implementation of resolution 1540 (2004). The seminar was the first opportunity for the Committee established pursuant to that resolution to make contact with representatives from an entire region.

The conclusions of both seminars were presented to the Chairman of the Committee and circulated to the States represented on the Committee.

Unfortunately, Argentina's commitment to the objectives of resolution 1540 (2004) has been set against a backdrop of growing concern in 2005 at the lack of progress on non-proliferation and disarmament issues, particularly in the nuclear field. Examples of this include the failure of the seventh Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to reach concrete agreements on non-proliferation, disarmament and peaceful uses of nuclear energy, resulting in the adoption, on 27 May 2005, of a Final Document without conclusions and recommendations. Similarly, the outcome of the United Nations 2005 World Summit (millennium +5 summit), held in September 2005, contained no chapter on disarmament and non-proliferation, because of the irreconcilable differences between various members of the international community. Argentina firmly believes that the international community's commitment to disarmament and non-proliferation must be renewed, with fulfilment of the obligations of resolution 1540 (2004) as a significant step, but not the only step, towards that goal.

Accordingly, and in keeping with paragraph 10 of resolution 1540 (2004), Argentina announced its decision in March 2005 to work on the principles of the Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI) in cases where particular PSI activities required its support.

Argentina has also welcomed the amendments to the Rome Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (1988) adopted within the framework of the International Maritime Organization. These enabled international rules and regulations on the physical safety of shipping to be

reviewed in the light of the threat of international terrorism and the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, providing a legal framework for PSI activities.

Furthermore, on 9 May 2005, Argentina signed a memorandum of understanding with the United States of America in connection with the Container Security Initiative (CSI), becoming the first country in South America to sign a CSI agreement. The entry of the port of Buenos Aires and the Exolgan terminal at Dock Sud into CSI marks the beginning of a specific cooperation programme which will improve the security of maritime cargo and bilateral trade with the United States of America even further in the future, especially in with regard to countering international terrorism and the risk of weapons of mass destruction falling into the hands of non-State actors.

In the light of paragraphs 3(c), 3(d) and 9, and of the fact that training of the staff directly involved in export control is vital to better fulfilment of the commitments made in international treaties and agreements and of the obligations imposed by resolution 1540 (2004), a Commodity Identification Training seminar, for customs officials and for the forces responsible for port and border control, will be held in Buenos Aires from 14 to 16 December 2005. The seminar, organized jointly by the Nuclear Regulatory Authority and the United States Department of Energy, will deal with issues including the identification of legitimate cargo, the development of missile systems and nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, and export control. Each section of the seminar will include practical exercises focusing on visual identification of the goods being checked.

With regard to updating import- and export-control legislation, Argentina is pleased to report that, on 26 June 2005, the Federal Public Revenue Administration issued resolution 1892. That resolution adds the contents of Chemical Weapons Convention schedules 1 and 2 to the Maria customs database system, so that imports of such substances can be checked. The National Registry of Weapons (RENAR) has been given the authority to check and authorize all imports connected with the substances in schedules 1 and 2. The relevant information appears on page 27 of the attached matrix.

In addition, all the information in Argentina's national reports and the matrix on Argentine rules and regulations appears on the website www.infoleg.gov.ar.

As a contribution to the international community's disarmament efforts, Argentina presented its report on the implementation of article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), in keeping with the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty of the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (thirteen steps).

For the first time in the history of the United Nations Conference on Disarmament, Argentina presented a declaration on behalf of the Latin American countries which are members of the Conference, calling for it to begin work rapidly on the basis of more flexibility in States' positions.

Attached is a matrix entitled Annex A, which includes amendments (green font) suggesting possible ways of reconciling the steps in the report with the framework proposed by the Committee experts.

Finally, to provide information additional to that provided in Argentina's first report on membership of conventions, treaties and agreements, Annex B contains detailed information on the signing and ratification of those acts.

Annex A

[Original: Spanish]

OP 1 and related matters from OP 5, OP 6, OP 8 (a), (b), (c) and OP 10

State: **Argentina**

Date of report:

Did you make one of the following statements or is your country a State Party to or Member State of one of the following Conventions, Treaties and Arrangements?		*YES*	*If YES, indicate relevant information (i.e. signing, accession, ratification, entering into force, etc.)*	*Remarks (information refers to the page of the English version of the report or an official website)*
1	General statement on non-possession of WMD	X	Argentina possesses no weapons of mass destruction. It is a State Party to the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco) and has signed the NPT and the Mendoza Declaration declaring the region a zone free of chemical and biological weapons	Page 2 of the report
2	General statement on commitment to disarmament and non-proliferation	X	Commitment to non-proliferation	Page 2 of the report
3	General statement on non-provision of WMD and related materials to non-State actors	X	Argentina does not provide assistance or support of any kind to non-State actors	Page 3 of the report
4	Biological Weapons Convention (BWC)	X	Ratified in 1979	Pages 2 and 10 of the report.
5	Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)	X	Ratified in 1995	Pages 2 and 9 of the report
6	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)	X	Ratified in 1995	Annex A to the report
7	Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT)	X	Ratified in 1998	Annex A to the report
8	Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM)	X	Ratified in 1989	Page 9 and Annex A to the report
9	Hague Code of Conduct (HCOC)	X	Subscribed in 2002	Page 2 of the report

Did you make one of the following statements or is your country a State Party to or Member State of one of the following Conventions, Treaties and Arrangements?		*YES*	*If YES, indicate relevant information (i.e. signing, accession, ratification, entering into force, etc.)*	*Remarks (information refers to the page of the English version of the report or an official website)*
10	Geneva Protocol of 1925	X	Adopted in 1969	*http://disarmament.un.org/TreatyStatus.nsf*
11	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	X	Member since 1957	Page 20 and Annex A to the report
12	Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone/Protocol(s)	X	Treaty of Tlatelolco, in force for Argentina since January 1994	Page 2 and Annex A to the report
13	Other conventions/treaties	X	1. Bilateral Argentina-Brazil agreement on the exclusively peaceful utilization of nuclear energy (Guadalajara Agreement of 1991) 2. Brazilian-Argentine Agency for Accounting and Control of Nuclear Materials (ABACC), established in 1991 3. Quadripartite safeguards agreement signed in December 1991 between Argentina, Brazil, the Brazilian-Argentine Agency for Accounting and Control of Nuclear Materials (ABACC) and IAEA	Pages 2, 3 and Annex A to the report
14	Other arrangements	X	1. Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR, 1993) 2. Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG, 1994) 3. Australia Group (AG, 1992) 4. Wassenaar Arrangement (WA, 1996) 5. Zangger Committee (ZC, 1994) 6. Proliferation Security Initiative (PSI, 2005) Statement of Principles endorsed	Page 3 and Annex A to the report
15	Other	X	1. Stockholm Convention, adopted in 2001 2. Rotterdam Convention, adopted in 1998 3. Basel Convention, adopted in 1989 4. Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management, adopted in 2000	Page 9 of the report

OP 2 — Biological Weapons (BW)

State: **Argentina**

Date of report:

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
1	Manufacture/produce	X	Within Argentina's legal system, all international treaties to which the country is party have the status of the highest law of the land, and therefore take precedence over domestic law (supralegal status)	X	Article 189 bis of the Argentine Penal Code	Page 4 of the report
2	Acquire	X		X		
3	Possess	X		X		
4	Stockpile/store	X		X		
5	Develop	X		X		
6	Transport	X				
7	Transfer	X				
8	Use	X		X	Articles 80.2, 200 and 202 of the Argentine Penal Code	
9	Participate as an accomplice in a.m. activities			X	Article 189 bis of the Argentine Penal Code	
10	Assist in a.m. activities			X		
11	Finance a.m. activities	X	1. Act No. 25,246 establishing the Financial Intelligence Unit 2. Act No. 26,023 adopting the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism 3. Act No. 26,024, adopting the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism	X	1. Decree No. 1235/01, adopting Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) 2. To assess the extent of financing of terrorism and other illicit activities, Argentina's Central Bank has norms on prevention of money laundering and other illicit activities. A complete description of internal procedures relating to the financing of such activities has been duly transmitted to the Security Council in national	Page 7 of the report

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Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
					reports submitted in compliance with resolution 1373 (2001)	
12	A.m. activities related to means of delivery	X	Argentina has neither ballistic missile systems nor any other means of delivery intended specifically for weapons of mass destruction. Similarly, it has no programmes or policies to develop, produce, test or deploy such means of delivery, nor does it have plans to develop them in the future (Argentina's 2003 and 2004 annual declarations pursuant to article 4(i) of the Hague Code of Conduct)	X	Article 189 bis of the Argentine Penal Code	Page 4 of the report
13	Involvement of non-State actors in a.m. activities	X	1. Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) has the same status as national legislation. 2. Any attempt by non-State actors to undertake the activities referred to in operative paragraph 2 of resolution 1540 (2004) is considered a criminal offence, as described above.	X	Articles 80.2, 189 bis , 200 and 202 of the Argentine Penal Code	Pages 4 and 5 of the report
14	Other			X	1. Article 189 bis of the Argentine Penal Code - anyone giving instructions to prepare 2. Article 80.5 of the Argentine Penal Code - attempting to use	

OP 2 — Chemical Weapons (CW)

State: **Argentina**

Date of report:

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
1	Manufacture/produce	X	Within Argentina's legal system, all international treaties to which the country is party have the status of the highest law of the land, and therefore take precedence over domestic law (supralegal status) 1. Act No. 24,534/97 2. Decree 920/97 3. Resolution 904/98	X	1. Act No. 12709	Page 4 of the report
2	Acquire	X		X	2. Act No. 20.429	
3	Possess	X		X	3. Article 189 bis of the Argentine Penal Code	
4	Stockpile/store	X		X		
5	Develop	X		X	Article 189 bis of the Argentine Penal Code	
6	Transport	X		X	1. Act No. 20.429/73	
7	Transfer	X				
8	Use	X		X	1. Articles 80.2 and 200 of the Argentine Penal Code 2. Decree No. 395/75 regulating Act No. 20,429/73	Pages 4 and 5 of the report
9	Participate as an accomplice in a.m. activities	X		X	Article 189 bis of the Argentine Penal Code	Page 4 of the report
10	Assist in a.m. activities			X	Article 189 bis of the Argentine Penal Code	Page 4 of the report
11	Finance a.m. activities	X	1. Act No. 25,246 establishing the Financial Intelligence Unit 2. Act No. 26,023 adopting the Inter-American Convention against Terrorism 3. Act No. 26,024, adopting the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism	X	1. Decree No. 1235/01, adopting Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) 2. To assess the extent of financing of terrorism and other illicit activities, Argentina's Central Bank has norms on prevention of money-laundering and other illicit activities. A complete description of internal	Page 7 of the report

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Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		National legal framework		Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others		Remarks
		YES	If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law	YES	If YES, indicate source document	
					procedures relating to the financing of such activities has been duly transmitted to the Security Council in national reports submitted in compliance with resolution 1373 (2001)	
12	A.m. activities related to means of delivery	X	Argentina has neither ballistic missile systems nor any other means of delivery intended specifically for weapons of mass destruction. Similarly, it has no programmes or policies to develop, produce, test or deploy such means of delivery, nor does it have plans to develop them in the future (Argentina's 2003 and 2004 annual declarations pursuant to article 4(i) of the Hague Code of Conduct)	X	Article 189 bis of the Argentine Penal Code	Page 12 of the report
13	Involvement of non-State actors in a.m. activities	X	1. Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) has the same status as national legislation. 2. Any attempt by non-State actors to undertake the activities referred to in operative paragraph 2 of resolution 1540 (2004) is considered a criminal offence, as described above. 3. Act No. 24.534/97	X	Articles 80.2, 189 bis and 200 of the Argentine Penal Code	Page 4 of the report
14	Other		Congress is considering a Bill for the implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention	X	1. Article 189 bis of the Argentine Penal Code - anyone giving instructions to prepare 2. Article 80.5 of the Argentine Penal Code – attempting to use	Pages 4, 5 and 19 of the report

OP 2 — Nuclear Weapons (NW)

State: **Argentina**

Date of report:

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
1	Manufacture/produce	X	1. Within Argentina's legal system, all international treaties to which the country is party have the status of the highest law of the land, and therefore take precedence over domestic law (supralegal status) 2. Act No. 24,804/1997 (National Nuclear Activity Act)	X	1. Act No. 24,804/1997 (National Nuclear Activity Act) 2. Article 189 bis of the Argentine Penal Code	Pages 4 and 7 of the report
2	Acquire	X		X		
3	Possess	X		X		
4	Stockpile/store	X		X		
5	Develop	X		X		
6	Transport	X		X	Act No. 24,804/1997 (National Nuclear Activity Act)	Page 7 of the report
7	Transfer	X		X	1. Act No. 24,804/1997 (National Nuclear Activity Act) 2. Article 189 bis of the Argentine Penal Code	Pages 4 and 7 of the report
8	Use	X		X	1. Act No. 24,804/1997 (National Nuclear Activity Act) 2. Article 80.2 of the Argentine Penal Code	
9	Participate as an accomplice in a.m. activities	X		X	1. Act No. 24,804/1997 (National Nuclear Activity Act)	
10	Assist in a.m. activities	X		X	2. Article 189 bis of the Argentine Penal Code	
11	Finance a.m. activities	X	1. Act No. 25,246 establishing the Financial Intelligence Unit	X	To assess the extent of financing of terrorism and other illicit activities, Argentina's Central Bank has norms on prevention of money-laundering and other illicit activities. A complete	Page 7 of the report

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
					description of internal procedures relating to the financing of such activities has been duly transmitted to the Security Council in national reports submitted in compliance with resolution 1373 (2001)	
12	A.m. activities related to means of delivery	X	Argentina has neither ballistic missile systems nor any other means of delivery intended specifically for weapons of mass destruction. Similarly, it has no programmes or policies to develop, produce, test or deploy such means of delivery, nor does it have plans to develop them in the future (Argentina's 2003 and 2004 annual declarations pursuant to article 4(1) of the Hague Code of Conduct)	X	Article 189 bis of the Argentine Penal Code	Page 4 of the report
13	Involvement of non-State actors in a.m. activities	X	1. Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) has the same status as national legislation. 2. Any attempt by non-State actors to undertake the activities referred to in operative paragraph 2 of resolution 1540 (2004) is considered a criminal offence, as described above. 3. Act No. 24.534/97	X	1. Act No. 24,804/1997 2. Articles 80.2 and 189 bis of the Argentine Penal Code	
14	Other			X	1. Article 189 bis of the Argentine Penal Code – anyone giving instructions to prepare 2. Article 80.5 of the Argentine Penal Code - attempting to use	Pages 4 and 5 of the report

OP 3 (a) and (b) — Account for/Secure/Physically protect BW including Related Materials

State: **Argentina**

Date of report:

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and others*		
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	*Remark*
1	Measures to account for production		Argentina does not possess, produce, develop or stockpile biological weapons. It submits an annual report to the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention conference regarding laboratories and research centres, outbreaks of infectious and poisonous diseases, vaccine-production facilities and related regulations and legislation			Page 11 of the report.
2	Measures to account for use					
3	Measures to account for storage					
4	Measures to account for transport					
5	Other measures for accounting					
6	Measures to secure production	X	The National Service for Health and Agro-food Quality (SENASA) authorizes installations whose purpose is to prepare or store biological agents			Page 11 of the report
7	Measures to secure use					
8	Measures to secure storage					

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Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
9	Measures to secure transport	X	1. Act No. 24,449/94, on transit 2. Decree No. 779/95 regulating Act No. 24,449 on the transportation of hazardous materials by road; system of penalties 3. MERCOSUR resolution No. 10/2000: instructions for the supervision of the transport of hazardous materials in MERCOSUR 4. Resolution 720/87: transport of hazardous materials (list) 5. Resolution 195/97: transit and road safety (supplement) transport of hazardous material; incorporation of technical standards; relevant updates (resolutions No. 100/97, No. 223/99, No. 208/99 and No. 75/2002) 6. Common resolutions No. 636/99 and 760/99 (Customs and the National Service for Health and Agro-food Quality — SENASA) Continues as endnote 1 on the last page of the report	X	1. Decree No. 779/95, Annex S 2. Decision No. 208/99, article 1	Pages 5 and 6 of the report
10	Other measures for securing					
11	Regulations for physical protection of facilities/ materials/transports					

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and others*		
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	*Remarks*
12	Licensing/registration of facilities/persons handling biological materials	X	1. The Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fishing and Food authorizes installations undertaking preparation and/or storage of biological products for the prevention of certain diseases 2. The National Service for Health and Agro-food Quality (SENASA) maintains registers of authorized laboratories 3. Authorization of laboratories producing foot-and-mouth vaccine (decision No. 142/2002) 4. Act No. 24,051 establishes a register of operators for the management of hazardous residues 5. Resolution No. 289/1997 (as amended by resolution No. 57/2003) regulates licences for experimenting on, and releasing, genetically modified organisms Continues as endnote 2 on the last page of the report			Pages 6, 11 and 12 of the report
13	Reliability check of personnel					
14	Measures to account for/secure/ physically protect means of delivery	X	1. Decree No. 995/1991 (responsibilities of the National Commission on Space Activities (CONAE)) 2. Decision No. 303/97 3. Decision No. 463/97 (registry of companies)			Page 12 of the report
15	Regulations for genetic engineering work	X	Decision No. 289/1997 (as amended by Decision No. 57/2003)			Page 11 of the report

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
16	Other legislation/regulations related to safety and security of biological materials	X	1. Resolution No. 422/2003 2. Resolution No. 488/2002 3. Resolutions No. 505/1998 and No. 531/1999 4. Resolution No. 98/2003 5. Resolution No. 55/03 6. Act No. 19.587 (decree No. 617/97 and resolution No. 212/2003) 7. Resolution No. 2676/1999 8. Resolution No. 219/95 9. Resolution No. 617/2002 10. Act No. 20.247 11. Act No. 24.376 12. Decree No. 1585/96 and amending provisions 13. Resolution No. 145/98			Pages 11 and 12 of the report
17	Other					

OP 3 (a) and (b) — Account for/Secure/Physically protect CW including Related Materials

State: **Argentina**

Date of report:

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement, civil/criminal penalties, and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
1	Measures to account for production	X	1. Argentina does not possess, produce, develop or stockpile biological weapons. 2. The issue of accounting for the dual-use chemicals in the CWC schedules is regulated by Decree No. 920/97			Pages 2 and 9 of the report
2	Measures to account for use	X				
3	Measures to account for storage	X				
4	Measures to account for transport					
5	Other measures for accounting					
6	Measures to secure production					
7	Measures to secure use					
8	Measures to secure storage					

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Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
9	Measures to secure transport	X	1. Act No. 24,449/94, on transit 2. Decree No. 646/95 regulating Act No. 24,449 3. Decree No. 779/95 includes annexes S and 2, with general regulations on the transportation of hazardous materials by road and on violations and penalties 4. Resolution No. 110/97 transportation of hazardous materials by road: training course 5. MERCOSUR resolution No. 10/2000: instructions for the supervision of the transport of hazardous materials in MERCOSUR Continues as endnote 3 on the last page of the report	X	1. Decree No. 779/95, Annex S 2. Decision No. 208/99, article 1	Pages 5, 6 and 9 of the report
10	Other measures for securing					
11	Regulations for physical protection of facilities/ materials/transports					
12	Licensing of chemical installations/entities/use of materials	X	1. Resolution SIYMNC 904/98 establishes, within the Department of Industry, Trade and Mining in the Ministry of Economic Affairs, a chemical industry registry 2. Act No. 24.05 establishes a register of operators, a legal framework and a supervisory authority for hazardous residues.			Pages 6 and 9 of the report
13	Reliability check of personnel					

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement, civil/criminal penalties, and others*		
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	*Remarks*
14	Measures to account for/secure/ physically protect means of delivery	X	Decree No. 995/1991 (responsibilities of the National Commission on Space Activities (CONAE)) 2. Decision No. 303/97 3. Decision No. 463/97 (registry of companies)			Page 12 of the report
15	National CWC authority	X	1. Act No. 24,534 2. Decree No. 920/95 established the Inter-ministerial Commission for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (ANCAQ)			Page 9 of the report
16	Reporting Schedule I, II and III chemicals to OPCW	X	1. Presentation of initial and annual declarations to OPCW 2. Resolution SIYMNC 904/98: chemical industry registry	X	ANCAQ verifies and accompanies inspections	Pages 9 and 10 of the report
17	Account for, secure or physically protect old chemical weapons					
18	Other legislation/regulations controlling chemical materials	X	1. Act No. 23,922 (Basel Convention) 2. Act No. 25,278 (Rotterdam Convention) 3. Act No. 26,011 (Stockholm Convention)			Page 10 of the report
19	Other				Eight OPCW inspections	Page 10 of the report

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OP 3 (a) and (b) — Account for/Secure/Physically protect NW including Related Materials

State: **Argentina**

Date of report:

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
1	Measures to account for production	X	1. Act No. 24,804/1997, article 1 2. Brazilian-Argentine Agency for Accounting and Control of Nuclear Materials (ABACC)	X	The Nuclear Regulatory Authority (ARN) carries out monitoring and imposes fines for violations	Pages 7 and 8 of the report
2	Measures to account for use	X		X		
3	Measures to account for storage	X		X		
4	Measures to account for transport	X		X		
5	Other measures for accounting	X	Regulation AR 10.14 sets out guarantees for the non-diversion of nuclear material and nuclear-related materials, facilities and equipment.			Page 9 of the report
6	Measures to secure production	X	Act No. 24,804/1997	X	The Nuclear Regulatory Authority (ARN) carries out monitoring and imposes fines for violations	Page 8 of the report
7	Measures to secure use	X		X		
8	Measures to secure storage	X		X		

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement, civil/criminal penalties, and others*		
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	*Remarks*
9	Measures to secure transport	X	1. Act No. 24,804 (National Nuclear Activity Act) 2. Act No. 24,449, on transit 3. Act No. 23,620/1998, adopting the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, 4. Decision No. 233/1986 on general regulations for the transport of hazardous material, as amended 5. Decree No. 779/1995: general regulations on the transportation of hazardous materials by road and on violations and penalties 6. MERCOSUR resolution No. 8/1997: instructions for the supervision of the transport of hazardous materials in MERCOSUR Continues as endnote 4 on the last page of the report	X	1. Decree No. 779/95, Annex S 2. Decision No. 208/99, article 1, regime on offences and penalties under the MERCOSUR agreement on the facilitation of transport of dangerous goods 3. National Gendarmerie verifies secure transport	Pages 5, 6 and 17 of the report
10	Other measures for securing	X	Act No. 24,804/1997	X	Responsibility for radiological and nuclear safety lies with the organization (owner or operator) in charge of the design, construction, commissioning, operation and decommissioning of the nuclear installation in question	Page 8 of the report
11	Regulations for physical protection of facilities/ materials/transports	X	Regulation AR 10.13.1 (Basic Regulation on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and Facilities)	X	Act No. 13,985 penalties for sabotage, physical protection	Pages 5 and 9 of the report

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement, civil/criminal penalties, and others*		
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	*Remarks*
12	Licensing of nuclear installations/entities/use of materials	X	1. The Nuclear Regulatory Authority (ARN) grants, suspends and revokes licences, permits and authorizations relating to nuclear activity 2. Act No. 24,051 establishes a register of operators transporting hazardous residues	X	ARN imposes penalties on violators	Pages 6 and 8 of the report
13	Reliability check of personnel					
14	Measures to account for/secure/ physically protect means of delivery	X	Decree No. 995/1991 (responsibilities of the National Commission on Space Activities (CONAE)) 2. Resolution No. 303/97; CONAE regulates all activities aimed at setting up satellite systems under national jurisdiction 3. Resolution No. 463/97 (registry of companies engaged in space-related activities)			Page 12 of the report
15	National regulatory authority	X	Nuclear Regulatory Authority (ARN)	X	Brazilian-Argentine Agency for Accounting and Control of Nuclear Materials (ABACC)	pages 3 and 7 of the report
16	IAEA Safeguards Agreements	X	Quadripartite safeguards agreement between Argentina, Brazil, the Brazilian-Argentine Agency for Accounting and Control of Nuclear Materials (ABACC) and IAEA (1991)			Page 8 of the report
17	IAEA Code of Conduct on Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources	X	Argentina has indicated to the IAEA Director-General that it subscribes to the objectives and principles expressed in the Code of Conduct and that it puts the			

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement, civil/criminal penalties, and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
			guidelines of that Code into practice in its regulatory activities			
18	IAEA Database on Illicit Trafficking of Nuclear Materials and other Radioactive Sources					
19	Other agreements related to IAEA	X	1. Bilateral Argentina-Brazil agreement on the exclusively peaceful utilization of nuclear energy (Guadalajara Agreement of 1991)			Page 2 of the report
20	Additional national legislation/ regulations related to nuclear materials including CPPNM	X	1. Act No. 23,620/1998, adopting the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material 2. Regulation AR 10.13.1 (Basic Regulation on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and Facilities)			
21	Other	X	1. Regulation AR 10.14 sets out guarantees for the non-diversion of nuclear material and nuclear-related materials, facilities and equipment 2. Act No. 25,279/2000 adopts the 1997 Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management	X		Page 9 of the report

OP 3 (c) and (d) and related matters from OP 6 and OP 10 — Controls of BW including Related Materials

State: **Argentina**

Date of report:

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
1	Border control	X	1. Act No. 22,415 (Customs Code). 2. Resolution No. 1442/2000 3. Act No. 24,059 (on domestic security) and 25 amendments thereto 4. Decree No. 1273/1992 5. Act No. 25,520 (on national intelligence) 6. Ordinance No. 01/90 (Coastguard)	X	1. Act No. 22,415 (Customs Code), articles 863, 868, 871, 874: penalties 2. Act No. 28,398: the Argentine Coastguard is responsible for detaining, investigating and seizing shipments suspected of containing weapons of mass destruction	Pages 6,11, 15 and 17 of the report
2	Technical support of border control measures	X	Decision No. 1442/2000: technical committee on border and federal trade controls	X	1. Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System 2. Maria customs database system 3. Remote stations at international crossing points, connected electronically to the Nuclear Regulatory Authority (ARN) and other competent agencies	Pages 15 and 17 of the report
3	Control of brokering, trading in, negotiating, otherwise assisting in sale of goods and technology			X	The Intelligence Secretariat advises and alerts the National Commission for the Control of Sensitive Exports and Military Materiel (CONCESYMB)	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
4	Enforcement agencies/authorities	X	A complete description of border-control arrangements has been duly transmitted to the Security Council in national reports submitted in compliance with resolution 1373 (2001)	X	At the 157 border crossing points and ports of entry: the Domestic Security Department within the Ministry of the Interior; the Coastguard; the National Gendarmerie, the Federal Police; At airports: Aeronautical Police	Page 16 of the report
5	Export control legislation in place	X	Decree No. 603/1992 (CONCESYMB) and amending provisions			Pages 7 and 13 of the report
6	Licensing provisions	X				Page 13 of the report
7	Individual licensing	X				
8	General licensing	X				
9	Exceptions from licensing	X				
10	Licensing of deemed export/visa	X				
11	National licensing authority	X	Decree No. 603/1992 (CONCESYMB) and amending provisions			
12	Interagency review for licences	X	Decree No. 603/1992 (CONCESYMB) and amending provisions; the Inter-ministerial Commission composed of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship, the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Nuclear Regulatory Authority, the National Space Activities Commission and the Scientific and Technical Research Institute of the Armed Forces	X	The Intelligence Secretariat advises and alerts the National Commission for the Control of Sensitive Exports and Military Materiel (CONCESYMB)	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement, civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
13	Control lists	X	Decree No. 603/1992 (CONCESYMB) and amending provisions, Annex B: dual-use chemical and biological substances			Page 14 of the report
14	Updating of lists	X	Periodically updated (Decree No. 1291/1993)	X	Joint decision of the National Commission for the Control of Sensitive Exports and Military Materiel (CONCESYMB)	
15	Inclusion of technologies	X				
16	Inclusion of means of delivery	X	Decree No. 603/1992, Annex A			
17	End-user controls	X	Decree No. 657/1995	X	Decree No. 1291/1993: import certificate	pages 13 and 14 of the report
18	Catch all clause	X	Decree No. 603/1992 and amending provisions			Page 14 of the report
19	Intangible transfers	X				
20	Transit control	X		X	The Intelligence Secretariat advises and alerts the National Commission for the Control of Sensitive Exports and Military Materiel (CONCESYMB)	Pages 13 and 15 of the report
21	Trans-shipment control	X		X		
22	Re-export control	X		X		
23	Control of providing funds					
24	Control of providing transport services					
25	Control of importation	X	1. Act No. 22,415 2. Act No. 23,899 3. Resolution No. 295/1999	X	1. Act No. 22,415, articles 860-874 and amending provisions 2. Resolution No. 272/1998	Page 5 of the report

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
26	Extraterritorial applicability					
27	Other	X	1. Decision No. 2676/1999 on the import and export of products for in vitro diagnosis and research. 2. Resolution No. 422/2003 : national plan to prevent the introduction of organic-waste-borne plagues and diseases	X	1. Act No. 16463 2. Resolution No. 145/1998	Pages 11, 12 and 15 of the report

OP 3 (c) and (d) and related matters from OP 6 and OP 10 — Controls of CW including Related Materials

State: **Argentina**

Date of report:

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement, civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
1	Border control	X	1. Act No. 22,415 (Customs Code). 2. Resolution No. 1442/2000 3. Act No. 24,059 (on domestic security) and 25 amendments thereto 4. Decree No. 1273/1992 5. Act No. 25,520 (on national intelligence) 6. Ordinance No. 01/90 (Coastguard) 7. Resolution 1442/2000: technical committee on border and federal trade controls	X	1. Act No. 22,415 (Customs Code), articles 863, 868, 871, 874: penalties 2. Act No. 28,398: the Argentine Coastguard is responsible for detaining, investigating and seizing shipments suspected of containing weapons of mass destruction	Pages 6, 11 and 15 of the report
2	Technical support of border control measures			X	1. Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System 2. Maria customs database system 3. Remote stations at international crossing points, connected electronically to the Nuclear Regulatory Authority (ARN) and other competent agencies	Pages 15 and 17 of the report
3	Control of brokering, trading in, negotiating, otherwise assisting in sale of goods and technology			X	The Intelligence Secretariat advises and alerts the National Commission for the	Page 13 of the report

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement, civil/criminal penalties and measures of implementation, etc*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
					Control of Sensitive Exports and Military Materiel (CONCESYMB)	
4	Enforcement agencies/authorities	X	A complete description of border-control arrangements has been duly transmitted to the Security Council in national reports submitted in compliance with resolution 1373 (2001)	X	At the 157 border crossing points and ports of entry: the Domestic Security Department within the Ministry of the Interior; the Coastguard; the National Gendarmerie, the Federal Police; At airports: Aeronautical Police	Page 16 of the report
5	Export control legislation in place	X	Decree No. 603/1992 and amending provisions			Pages 7 and 13 of the report
6	Licensing provisions	X				Page 13 of the report
7	Individual licensing	X				
8	General licensing	X				
9	Exceptions from licensing	X				
10	Licensing of deemed export/visa	X				
11	National licensing authority	X	Decree No. 603/1992 (CONCESYMB) and amending provisions			

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement, civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
12	Interagency review for licences	X	Decree No. 603/1992 (CONCESYMB) and amending provisions; the Inter-ministerial Commission composed of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship, the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Nuclear Regulatory Authority, the National Space Activities Commission and the Scientific and Technical Research Institute of the Armed Forces	X	The Intelligence Secretariat advises the National Commission for the Control of Sensitive Exports and Military Materiel (CONCESYMB)	
13	Control lists	X	Decree No. 603/1992 (CONCESYMB) and amending provisions, Annex B: dual-use chemical and biological substances	X	National Customs Administration resolution 3115/1994 and Federal Public Revenue Administration General resolution No. 1892/2005	Page 14 of the report
14	Updating of lists	X	Periodically updated (Decree No. 1291/1993)	X	Joint decision of the National Commission for the Control of Sensitive Exports and Military Materiel (CONCESYMB)	
15	Inclusion of technologies	X				
16	Inclusion of means of delivery	X	Decree No. 603/1992, Annex A			
17	End-user controls	X	Decree No. 657/1995	X	Decree No.1291/1993: import certificate	Pages 13 and 14 of the report

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
18	Catch all clause	X	Decree No. 603/1992 (CONCESYMB) and amending provisions			Page 14 of the report
19	Intangible transfers	X			Article 243 of the Criminal Code	Page 3 of the report
20	Transit control	X		X	The Intelligence Secretariat advises and alerts the National Commission for the Control of Sensitive Exports and Military Materiel (CONCESYMB)	Pages 13 and 15 of the report
21	Trans-shipment control	X		X		
22	Re-export control	X		X		
23	Control of providing funds					
24	Control of providing transport services					
25	Control of importation	X	1. Act No. 22,415 2. Act No. 23,899 3. Resolution No. 295/1999	X	1. Act No. 22,415, articles 860-874 and amending provisions 2. Resolution No. 272/1998 Act No. 20,429	Page 5 of the report
26	Extraterritorial applicability					
27	Other					

OP 3 (c) and (d) and related matters from OP 6 and OP 10 — Controls of NW including Related Materials

State: **Argentina**

Date of report:

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
1	Border control	X	1. Act No. 22,415 (Customs Code). 2. Resolution No. 1442/2000 3. Act No. 24,059 (on domestic security) and 25 amendments thereto 4. Decree No. 1273/1992 5. Act No. 25,520 (on national intelligence) 6. Ordinance No. 01/90 (Coastguard) 7. Resolution 1442/2000: technical committee on border and federal trade controls	X	1. Act No. 22,415 (Customs Code), articles 863, 868, 871, 874: penalties 2. Act No. 28,398: the Argentine Coastguard is responsible for detaining, investigating and seizing shipments suspected of containing weapons of mass destruction	Pages 6 and 11 of the report
2	Technical support of border control measures			X	1. Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System 2. Maria customs database system 3. Remote stations at international crossing points, connected electronically to the Nuclear Regulatory Authority (ARN) and other competent agencies	Pages 15 and 17 of the report

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
3	Control of brokering, trading in, negotiating, otherwise assisting in sale of goods and technology			X	The Intelligence Secretariat advises and alerts the National Commission for the Control of Sensitive Exports and Military Materiel (CONCESYMB)	Page 13 of the report
4	Enforcement agencies/authorities	X	A complete description of border-control arrangements has been duly transmitted to the Security Council in national reports submitted in compliance with resolution 1373 (2001)	X	At the 157 border crossing points and ports of entry: the Domestic Security Department within the Ministry of the Interior; the Coastguard; the National Gendarmerie, the Federal Police; At airports: Aeronautical Police	Page 16 of the report
5	Export control legislation in place	X	1. Decree No. 603/1992 2. Decree No. 102/2002.			Pages 7, 13 and 14 of the report

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement, civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
6	Licensing provisions	X	Decree No. 603/1992 and amending provisions			Page 13 of the report
7	Individual licensing	X				
8	General licensing	X				
9	Exceptions from licensing	X				
10	Licensing of deemed export/visa	X				
11	National licensing authority	X	Decree No. 603/1992 (CONCESYMB) and amending provisions	X	The Intelligence Secretariat advises and alerts the National Commission for the Control of Sensitive Exports and Military Materiel (CONCESYMB)	
12	Inter-agency review for licences	X	Decree No. 603/1992 (CONCESYMB) and amending provisions; the Inter-ministerial Commission composed of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship, the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Nuclear Regulatory Authority, the National Space Activities Commission and the Scientific and Technical Research Institute of the Armed Forces	X	The Intelligence Secretariat advises and alerts the National Commission for the Control of Sensitive Exports and Military Materiel (CONCESYMB)	

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
13	Control lists	X	Decree No. 603/1992 (CONCESYMB) and amending provisions, Annex C: nuclear and non-nuclear products that could potentially be used for non-peaceful nuclear applications			Page 14 of the report
14	Updating of lists	X	Periodically updated (Decree No. 1291/1993)	X	Joint decision of the National Commission for the Control of Sensitive Exports and Military Materiel (CONCESYMB)	
15	Inclusion of technologies	X				
16	Inclusion of means of delivery	X	Decree No. 603/1992, Annex A			
17	End-user controls	X	Decree No. 657/1995	X	Decree No.1291/1993: import certificate	Pages 13 and 14 of the report
18	Catch all clause	X	Decree No. 603/1992 and amending provisions			Page 14 of the report
19	Intangible transfers	X				
20	Transit control	X		X	The Intelligence Secretariat advises and alerts the National Commission for the Control of Sensitive Exports and Military Materiel (CONCESYMB)	Pages 13 and 15 of the report
21	Trans-shipment control	X		X		
22	Re-export control	X		X		
23	Control of providing funds					
24	Control of providing transport services					

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
25	Control of importation	X	1. Act No. 22,415 2. Act No. 23,899 3. Resolution No. 295/1999	X	1. Act No. 22,415, articles 860-874 and amending provisions 2. Resolution No. 272/1998 Act No. 20,429	Page 14 of the report
26	Extraterritorial applicability					
27	Other	X	1. Agreements Nos. 7/2000 and 8/2000 with the MERCOSUR member States and Bolivia and Chile supplementing the general plan on mutual cooperation and coordination for regional security with regard to illicit trafficking in nuclear and/or radioactive material. 2. Decree No. 603/1992; Decree No. 102/2002: monitoring and technical assistance for the control of nuclear materials			Pages 14 and 16 of the report

OP 6, 7 and 8 (d) — Control lists, Assistance, Information

State: **Argentina**

Date of report:

Can information be provided on the following issues?		*YES*		*Remarks*
1	Control lists — items (goods/equipment/materials/ technologies)	X	The Australia Group, Wassenaar Arrangement, Nuclear Suppliers Group, Missile Technology Control Regime and Zangger Committee terms and control lists and CWC schedules have been incorporated into the national export control system through Decree No. 603/1992. Lists are periodically updated (Decree No. 1291/1993).	Pages 13 and 14 of the report
2	Control lists — other	X	Decision No. 720/1995 on the list of hazardous materials	Page 5 of the report
3	Assistance offered		Although Argentina has not assisted other States directly, it has organized two regional seminars. The first was held jointly with Spain in June 2005 in La Antigua, Guatemala, for Latin American and Caribbean countries. The second was held jointly with the United Kingdom in September 2005 in Buenos Aires, also for Latin American and Caribbean countries. Both seminars aimed to promote implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) at regional level.	Second report (2005)
4	Assistance requested			
5	Assistance in place (bilateral/ plurilateral/multilateral)			
6	Information for industry	X	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other State agencies including the Intelligence Secretariat and the General Customs Directorate organize seminars and conferences to inform the public about non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and international security.	Page 19 of the report
7	Information for the public		The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other State agencies including the Intelligence Secretariat and the General Customs Directorate organize seminars and conferences to inform the public about non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and international security.	Page 19 of the report

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1. 7. MERCOSUR Common Market Group resolution No. 8/97 and resolution No. 25/00; 8. Resolution No. 145/2003 incorporating MERCOSUR resolutions into national legislation

2. 6. Resolution 362/2003 on biotechnology is aimed at providing advice and assistance in managing activities connected to biotechnology and biosafety (licences for releasing and marketing genetically modified organisms).

3. 6. Resolution 720/87: transport of hazardous materials (list); 7. Resolution 195/97: transit and road safety (supplement) transport of hazardous material; incorporation of technical standards; relevant updates (resolutions No. 100/97, No. 223/99, No. 208/99 and No. 75/2002); 8. MERCOSUR Common Market Group resolution No. 8/97.

4. 7. Resolution 720/87: transport of hazardous materials (list); 8. Decision No. 11/2001: International Atomic Energy Agency regulation on safe transport; 9. Regulation AR 10.16.1: protection of persons, property and the environment from the harmful effects of ionizing radiation during transport.

Annex B

1. Nuclear issues

(a) Multilateral treaties and agreements

	SIGNED	ADOPTED	IN FORCE
Treaty of Tlatelolco	14/12/67		08/01/94
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)		22/12/1994 Act No. 24,448	10/02/95
Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT)	24/09/96	Act No. 25,022 04/12/98	
Agreement regarding activities connected with International Monitoring System facilities for CTBT (with the Provisional Technical Secretariat of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization)	9/12/99	No legislative procedure	
Partial Test Ban Treaty (PTBT)	09/08/63	21/11/86	21/11/86

(b) Bilateral agreements

Guadalajara Agreement (Bilateral Argentina-Brazil agreement on the exclusively peaceful utilization of nuclear energy)/ Common System of Accounting and Control (SCCC)	18/07/91	11/12/1991 Act No. 24,046	12/12/91

(c) Agreements with IAEA

IAEA Statute	26/10/56	15/05/1957 Decree-Law No. 5.011	3/10/57
Quadripartite safeguards agreement between Argentina, Brazil, the Brazilian-Argentine Agency for Accounting and Control of Nuclear Materials (ABACC) and IAEA	13/12/91	27/08/1992 Act No. 24,113	04/03/94 In force as long as membership of SCCC continues
Agreement between IAEA and the Argentine Republic for the implementation, on the part of Argentina, of the quadripartite agreement relating to the Treaty of Tlatelolco and NPT.	06/11/96	Exchange of notes	18/03/98 In force as long as membership of SCCC continues

(d) Conventions regulating nuclear activities

Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage	10/10/66	02/12/1966 Act No. 17,048	12/11/77
Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material	28/02/86	20/10/1988 Act No. 23,620	06/05/89
Joint Protocol Relating to the Application of the Vienna Convention and the Paris Convention	21/09/88		
Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident	27/10/86	06/10/1990 Act No. 23.731	17/02/90

Convention on Assistance in the Case of Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency	26/09/87	06/10/1989 Act No. 23,731	17/02/90
Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal	22/03/89	15/04/1991 Act No. 23,922	05/05/92
Convention on Nuclear Safety	20/02/94	19/02/1991 Act No. 24,776	16/07/97
Joint Convention on the Safety of Spent Fuel Management and on the Safety of Radioactive Waste Management	19/12/97	Act No. 25,279 31/07/00 Official Gazette 4/VIII/00	18/06/01
Protocol to Amend the 1963 Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage	19/12/97	Act No. 25,313 6/10/00 (Official Gazette 18/X/00)	4/10/2003
Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage	19/12/97	Act No. 25,313 6/10/00 (Official Gazette 18/X/00)	
London Convention (Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and Other Matter)	13/11/72	06/03/1979 Act No. 21,947	11/09/79

International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea	01/11/74	18/11/1979 Act No. 22,079	05/12/79
Brussels Convention (Convention Relating to Civil Liability in the Field of Maritime Carriage of Nuclear Material)	17/12/71	27/03/1981 Act No. 22,455	18/05/81

(e) Multilateral cooperation agreements

	SIGNED	ADOPTED	IN FORCE
IAEA Statute	26/10/56	Decree-Law No. 5,011 15/05/1957 (Official Gazette 22/V/57)	03/10/57
Revised Supplementary Agreement Concerning the Provision of Technical Assistance by the IAEA to the Government of the Argentine Republic	27/02/91	not required	27/02/91
Agreement between the Argentine Republic and the Provisional Technical Secretariat of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization regarding activities connected with International Monitoring System facilities for CTBT	9/12/99	20/02/04	In force 02/03/04

2. Biological and chemical weapons

	SIGNED	ADOPTED	IN FORCE
Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, or Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention (BTWC)	1/8/72	27/11/79	27/12/79
Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction or Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)	13/1/93	2/10/95	29/4/97
1925 Geneva Protocol (Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare)			12/05/1969

3. Means of delivery

	SIGNED	ADOPTED	IN FORCE
The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation (HCOC)	11/02		